## To the most Honourable Assembly of Knights, Citizens, an. Burgesses of the House of Parliament.

The humble Petition of the Adventurers in the Ship called the Pearle.

Vmbly shewing : That Shee departed out of the Port of London in November 1 6 1 1. and returned two yeeresafter laden with goods, to the value of 20000.11. Vpon the 26. of November 1 6 1 3. be fore the goods came to London , Morris , one of the Aduenturers, was fent for before divers of the Lords of his Maiesties Councell, Who delivered that the Spanish Embassador had made a great Complaint to his Maiestie, that the Pearle had beene in the East Indies, and rob'd the King of Spainer Subjects, desiring therefore that the goods might be sequestred into his Maiesties Custodie (as indifferent betweene the Embassador, and the Aduenturers, vntill the point of Piracie was tryed.

Morris answered he neuer was Pirate, but a Merchant, and had paid the King many Thousands for Custome Hereinthe Petiand Impolt; and yet if he were, the Law of England was, that giving fecuritie, he was to possettle the goods untill timer was debarthe Law had tryed the Title; but this would not be granted. But their Lordlings ordered that the goods should effect law, as he be put into Ware-houses (the weights and contents first taken by Morris) under three locks, whereof his Maietty concess. had one key committed to Sir Lionel Cranfield and Sir Arthur Ingram; the Embalfador another key; and Morris Tie key of the a third key: and if by Law they appercained to him, God forbid (faid the Earle of Northampton) but they Hould Maching Mor-

Afterwards the cause was brought into the Admirall Court, and in Aprill 1614. after severall daies of hearing of carried and, and the fame, before Sir Daniel Donn, knight; and Doctor Trenor doctors of the Laws, chiefe Judges of the faid Court fold without his (in the presence of Master Manning Proctor for the Embassador, and Francis Fowler Sollicitor for his Lordship, and Francis of lames Ireland Proctor for Morris ) It was upon the 21.0f the faid Month of Aprill ordered, that the goods fo fequettred, thould be prized, and fold by the publique Officers of his Maieflies Exchequer, or by any other that were able at the full value with all Celeritie that might be, and the moneis arifing thereof to be sequestred, and fate kept in the hands of Sit Lionel Cranfield, and Sit Arthur Ingram Knights, they giving fit caution to pay the moneis to the true proprietors.

But upon the 23. of the faid Month of Aprill 1614. Sir Arthur Ingram came before the faid Judges, and alto- of the feeds, to gether refused, both for himselse, and Sir Lionel Cransield, to give any caution for the said moneis, as they had or-the saide of dered them to doe: Whereupon the Judges the same day ordered, that the said goods should be by Sir Lionel Cran-2600 discrete to the seld and Sir Arthur Ingram, prized, and sold to such as would give most for the same; And that the moneis thereof spenish Embassions of Sold had been such to the same in the said of the sa accruing, should be deposited in safe keeping in his Maiesties Receipt at Westminster, for whom right had.

to gine fecuritie to

That in Aprill 1615, the faid cause received finall hearing before the Right Honourable Sir Inlus Cafer, Knight; 19 them to the Sir Daniel Donn, Knight, chiefe Iudge of the Admirall Court; Sir Iohn Crooke, Knight; and divers others his Ma-Proprietors, fithe iesties Iudges of the Admiraltie of England: where the point of Piracie was legally acquitted, and discharged by Piracie maile by Proclamation.

Since which, they have often attended the Lord Emballador of Spain, that as he was the Author of this their mis- the neither have fortune, so he would be pleased to get them restitution of their said goods, or the moneis they were sold for, with such the money, nor the damages as they have sustained for want thereof : from whom, they have received many faire and hopeful answers, That efter the and in truth neuer went from his Lordship vnsatisfied with strong allurance to effect their request within some Pracy acquired, short time after : And in these hopes they have spent many Moneths, but yet no reliefe thereby, but they, their so much of the Wives and Children fill suffred to languish in great miserie; besides divers others to whom they are indebted, are good as came to also like to be vindone, for that the Petitioners are not able to give them satisfaction, by reason their goods are kept elouts, were fall, from them as aforefaid.

That they have likewife divers other waies endevoured to have reflication of their goods, or the true value there- out their contents. of, but never could obtaine the fame, nor certainely understand how they have beene disposed.

> Therefore the humble Suite of the Complainants is, That this Honourable House will be pleased to take into their confiderations these Points following, as well for the reliefe of the Complainants, in restitution of their goods, or the true value, with fach further damages, as they have full timed for want thereof, as for the generall good of the People.

Whether the goods were fold to the full value, and according to the true intent of the Order in the Admirall Court. Whether the moneis they were fold for, were deposited in his Masesters Receipt at Westminster, or what is become

And whether it be not a just grienance to the Common-wealth, That upon complaint, and suggestion of Piracie by any Forraigne Princes Minister, the Subjects, by strong band, and powerfull proceedings, should be kept from sheir goods, and the moneis they were fold for, after the Point of Piracie legally cleared, and acquitted by Proclamation, as the Complainants have beene ener fince April 1615.

And if these, or any of them shall in the high Wisedome of this Honourable Court be found to be grievances: Then, the Complainants humbly pray, that they may be relieved therein, as the luftice of their cause shall